

## **ABSTRACT**

Sinusitis and asthma coexist often. They impact one another. The pathogenesis in both disease share a common effector pathway by recruitment of eosinophil and mast cells studied by the neuroanatomical pathways connecting the sinuses and lungs. In this study focuses on treatment of sinusitis in asthmatic patients medically and surgically by functional endoscopic sinus surgery. The outcome of treatment is assessed by peak expiratory flow measurement and eosinophil count measurement at the time of starting study and six weeks after starting the treatment. Overall asthma control improved significantly by both modalities of treatment. Medical treatment was superior to surgical management and is accomplished by increase in peak expiratory flow rate. This decreased the patient requirements of asthmatic medications. Therefore, it is mandatory to screen asthmatic patients for evidence of sinusitis. Appropriate treatment medical / surgical may result in improvement of asthmatic symptoms.

## **KEY WORDS**

Sinusitis , Asthma,pulmonary function test, peak expiratory flow rate, antibiotics, antihistamines, nasal decongestants, endoscopic sinus surgery